



**IGNITING KNOWLEDGE,  
INSPIRING SERVICE**

**A CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE FOR CIVIL SERVICES  
EXAMINATION**

**BANGALORE**

## ABOUT MVP VISHWAKOSHA IAS ACADEMY

MVP Vishwakosha IAS Academy stands as a centre of excellence in Civil Services education, dedicated to guiding aspirants toward success in UPSC, KPSC, and other competitive examinations.

With a focus on discipline, conceptual clarity, and holistic learning, the Academy nurtures analytical thinking, ethical values, and leadership qualities.

Our mission is to empower every aspirant with the confidence and competence to serve the nation with integrity.

### PRASHANTH M V – Founder and Chief

“Success in Civil Services begins with clarity, consistency, and commitment.”

At MVP Vishwakosha, our goal is not only to help students clear exams but also to shape visionary leaders who can transform society through public service.

#### VISION

To ignite the flame of knowledge and nurture leaders who embody integrity, wisdom, and service — building a generation of civil servants committed to the progress and harmony of our nation.

“To create enlightened leaders who serve the nation with knowledge, integrity, and compassion.”

#### MISSION

To empower aspirants with comprehensive guidance, disciplined mentorship, and values-driven learning — fostering intellectual strength, analytical clarity, and moral responsibility to serve the nation through the civil services.

#### Our mission includes:

1. Providing conceptual clarity and result-oriented preparation through innovative teaching.
2. Encouraging critical thinking and ethical decision-making.
3. Promoting inclusive education that reaches aspirants from all backgrounds.
4. Building a community of leaders and changemakers dedicated to India's development.
5. Cultivating perseverance, integrity, and compassion — the hallmarks of true public servants.

## WHY CHOOSE US?

At **MVP Vishwakosha IAS Academy**, we don't just prepare aspirants for exams, we shape leaders with values, vision, and virtue.

### OUR STRENGTHS:

#### 1 **Personalized Mentorship:**

Individual attention and tailored guidance to ensure every aspirant achieves their best.

#### 2 **Expert Faculty:**

Experienced educators with deep subject knowledge and a passion for mentoring.

#### 3 **Integrated Approach:**

Comprehensive coverage for Prelims, Mains, and Interview — under one structured program.

#### 4 **Limited Batch Size:**

Small, focused batches for better interaction, performance tracking, and mentoring.

#### 5 **Consistent Guidance Till Selection:**

Our mentors stand by you at every stage — from foundation to final interview.

“Excellence Through Dedication, Discipline, and Determination.”

“Building a generation of leaders for a brighter tomorrow.”

## OUR PROGRAMS

At **MVP Vishwakosha IAS Academy**, we offer well-structured and result-oriented courses designed to meet the evolving demands of competitive examinations.

Each course emphasizes conceptual clarity, strategic learning, and ethical values to help aspirants excel in every stage of the exam.

## COURSES OFFERED

### 1 UPSC Civil Services (IAS, IPS, IFS, etc.)

Comprehensive Prelims, Mains, and Interview guidance.

### 2 KPSC – Karnataka Public Service Commission

Full syllabus coverage with bilingual support (English & Kannada).

### 3 PSI – Police Sub-Inspector Exam

Special focus on General Studies, Reasoning, and Current Affairs.

### 4 Group-C Examinations

Foundation classes, test series, and conceptual clarity for all major papers.

### Additional Batches

- Foundation Batch (for beginners)
- Weekend Batch (for working professionals)
- Prelims Test Series & Interview Guidance

“Guiding Aspirants from Foundation to Final Success.”

“Shaping Visionaries for a Stronger Nation.”

## OUR ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE

At **MVP Vishwakosha IAS Academy**, we believe that quality education and consistent evaluation are the cornerstones of success. Our academic system combines traditional learning values with modern methodologies to ensure aspirants develop clarity, confidence, and competence.

### KEY FEATURES:

#### 1 **Daily Current Affairs & Analysis**

Regular updates and discussions to keep aspirants aligned with contemporary issues.

#### 2 **Comprehensive Study Material**

Expert-prepared notes and NCERT-based resources covering the complete syllabus.

#### 3 **Regular Tests & Evaluation**

Prelims and Mains test series with performance tracking and personalized feedback.

#### 4 **Interactive Sessions**

Doubt-clearing classes, essay workshops, and group discussions for holistic learning.

#### 5 **Answer Writing Practice**

Structured guidance to improve writing skills and presentation in the Mains exam.

#### 6 **Motivational Seminars**

Regular sessions to strengthen confidence and keep aspirants inspired throughout their journey.

“Empowering Aspirants with Knowledge, Clarity, and Confidence.”

## RESULTS & TESTIMONIALS

### OUR SUCCESS STORY

At **MVP Vishwakosha IAS Academy**, success is measured not just by results, but by the transformation of our students into confident and capable leaders. We take pride in guiding aspirants who go on to serve the nation with excellence and integrity.

#### Highlights

- ★ Consistent selection of aspirants in competitive exams.
- ★ Strong record of success in UPSC, KPSC, and PSI exams.
- ★ Guidance that continues beyond the classroom — till final interview success.

#### Student Testimonials:

“The mentorship and test series at MVP Vishwakosha helped me build confidence and improve every day.”

— **Aspirant, UPSC Batch**

“Excellent faculty and detailed feedback on answers helped me clear KPSC Prelims in my first attempt.”

— **Student, KPSC Batch**

“More than an academy, MVP Vishwakosha is a family that motivates you to never give up.”

— **PSI Aspirant**

“Your Success is Our Pride.”

## **FACULTY & MENTORSHIP**

### **OUR FACULTY AND MENTORSHIP:**

At **MVP Vishwakosha IAS Academy**, we believe that the right guidance transforms potential into success.

Our dedicated faculty and mentors bring years of experience, subject expertise, and a student-first approach to every session. **Our Mentorship Strength**

#### **1 Expert Faculty Members**

Highly qualified educators with a deep understanding of UPSC and KPSC exam patterns.

#### **2 Personal Mentoring System**

Each aspirant receives personalized attention, performance review, and one-on-one guidance.

#### **3 Comprehensive Subject Coverage**

Balanced focus on Prelims, Mains, and Interview preparation through structured modules.

#### **4 Ethics and Value-based Training**

Instilling discipline, honesty, and service-oriented mindset in every student.

#### **5 Motivational Interaction**

Regular sessions by experienced mentors to keep aspirants inspired and confident.

“Mentorship that Inspires, Empowers, and Transforms.”

# THE UPSC - IAS EXAMINATION

**“The Journey from Aspiration to Administration.”**

The **Union Public Service Commission (UPSC)** is India’s most prestigious constitutional body responsible for recruiting the country’s finest minds into the **Civil Services** — the backbone of India’s governance and development machinery.

Among all civil services, the **Indian Administrative Service (IAS)** stands as the **symbol of leadership, responsibility, and national service**.

## The Essence of UPSC Civil Services Examination (CSE)

The **UPSC Civil Services Examination (CSE)** is more than a test of knowledge — it is a test of **character, vision, discipline, and dedication**.

It is conducted every year to select officers for India’s most esteemed services:

### ALL INDIA SERVICES

- **Indian Administrative Service (IAS)**
- **Indian Police Service (IPS)**
- **Indian Forest Service (IFoS)**

### Central Civil Services

- Indian Foreign Service (IFS)
- Indian Revenue Service (IRS)
- Indian Audit & Accounts Service (IAAS)
- Indian Railway Traffic Service (IRTS)
- Indian Postal Service, and others

These officers become the architects of India’s governance, driving policies, implementing reforms, and shaping the nation’s future.

## The IAS Officer – Pillar of Public Service

The **IAS** represents the highest ideal of governance in India.

An IAS officer works in diverse capacities — from district administration to policy formulation, from grassroots development to national-level decision-making.

### Roles & Responsibilities

- District Collector / Deputy Commissioner



- Policy Advisor & Implementer in Ministries
- Head of Government Departments
- Crisis & Disaster Management Leader
- Public Welfare, Development & Reform Officer

## Work Domains

Administration • Law & Order • Development • Finance • Agriculture • Education • Health • Infrastructure • Disaster Management

An IAS officer's journey is one of **power with purpose, and authority with accountability**.

## What Makes the IAS Exam Unique?

Attribute	Description
<b>Transparency</b>	Conducted with highest integrity by UPSC since 1922
<b>Equality</b>	Open to all Indian citizens, regardless of background
<b>Comprehensiveness</b>	Tests personality, intellect, and emotional strength
<b>Purpose</b>	Creates visionary leaders, not just administrators

## IAS Officer Career Path

Stage	Designation	Level
Training	<b>LBSNAA, Mussoorie</b>	Foundation & Field Training
Initial Posting	<b>Sub-Divisional Magistrate (SDM)</b>	Junior Officer
Promotion	<b>District Collector / Deputy Commissioner</b>	Senior Officer
State Level	<b>Secretary / Commissioner</b>	State Cadre
Central Level	<b>Joint Secretary / Secretary to Government of India</b>	National Policy Level

## Skills Required for Success

- Analytical & Logical Thinking
- Balanced Judgment & Ethical Integrity
- Excellent Communication Skills
- Leadership & Empathy
- Awareness of National & Global Issues
- Calmness under Pressure

## Why Choose UPSC?

“Because no other exam gives you the chance to serve 1.4 billion people.”

Becoming an IAS officer means:

- Power to bring change
- Opportunity to reform systems
- Responsibility to serve every citizen
- Prestige of representing India's governance

## UPSC Eligibility, Reservation, Age Limit & Attempt Rules

“Every Dream Deserves a Fair Chance to Serve the Nation.”

The **Union Public Service Commission (UPSC)** ensures equal opportunity for every aspirant — providing fair access through **eligibility norms, attempt limits, and reservation policies**. Here's everything you need to know before you begin your civil services journey.

## Educational Qualification

To apply for the **UPSC Civil Services Examination (CSE)**, a candidate must have:

- A **Bachelor's Degree** from a recognized university in India or abroad.
- Final-year students awaiting results **can also apply** (provisionally).

There is no minimum percentage required.  
Graduation from **any discipline** (Arts, Science, Commerce, Engineering, Medicine, etc.) is accepted.

## Nationality Criteria

Service Type	Citizenship Requirement
<b>IAS / IPS</b>	Must be a <b>citizen of India</b>
<b>Other Services</b>	Citizen of India / Subject of Nepal or Bhutan / Tibetan refugee (before Jan 1, 1962) / Indian origin person migrated from certain countries (as per UPSC rules)

## Age Limits

Category	Minimum Age	Maximum Age	Age Relaxation
General / EWS	21 years	32 years	—
OBC	21 years	35 years	+3 years
SC / ST	21 years	37 years	+5 years
Defence Services Personnel	21 years	35 years	+3 years
Ex-Servicemen (Commissioned Officers)	21 years	37 years	+5 years
Persons with Benchmark Disability (PwBD)	21 years	42 years	+10 years (for General), +13 years (OBC), +15 years (SC/ST)

The crucial date for age calculation is **August 1** of the exam year.  
For example, for **CSE 2025**, the candidate must be born between **August 2, 1993 and August 1, 2004** (for general category).

## Number of Attempts Allowed

Category	Maximum Attempts
General (UR)	6 attempts
OBC	9 attempts
SC / ST	Unlimited (up to age limit)
EWS	6 attempts
PwBD (General / OBC / EWS)	9 attempts
PwBD (SC / ST)	Unlimited (up to age limit)

An attempt is counted once you appear in even one paper of the Preliminary Exam.

## Reservation Policy (as per Government of India Rules)

UPSC follows the **constitutional reservation policy** to ensure representation and equality:

Category	Reservation in Seats
Scheduled Castes (SC)	15%
Scheduled Tribes (ST)	7.5%
Other Backward Classes (OBC – Non-Creamy Layer)	27%
Economically Weaker Sections (EWS)	10%
Persons with Benchmark Disability (PwBD)	4% (Horizontal)

## PwBD Reservation Breakdown:

Type of Disability	Reservation %
Blindness / Low Vision	1%
Deaf / Hard of Hearing	1%
Locomotor Disability / Cerebral Palsy	1%
Autism / Multiple Disabilities / Others	1%

PwBD reservation is **horizontal**, meaning it cuts across all categories (General, OBC, SC, ST, EWS).

## Important Eligibility Notes

- Candidates applying for **IAS / IPS** must be **Indian citizens only**.
- Candidates who have already exhausted their number of attempts **cannot reapply**, even if still within the age limit.
- There is **no restriction on language medium** — you may write Mains in any language listed in the **Eighth Schedule of the Constitution**.
- Candidates with foreign degrees must ensure **AIU equivalence certification** (Association of Indian Universities).

## Smart Eligibility Checklist

Are you a **graduate** from a recognized university?

Are you **21 or above** as of August 1, 2025?

Are you **within your category's maximum age limit**?

Do you have **remaining attempts** left?

Do you meet **citizenship conditions**?

## Special Relaxations for Reserved Categories

- **OBC Non-Creamy Layer** certificate required (as per DoPT guidelines).
- **EWS** certificate issued based on income & asset criteria.
- **SC/ST** certificate to be issued by competent authority of domicile state.
- **PwBD** candidates must produce disability certificate under RPwD Act 2016.

## Why These Rules Exist

“Because Equality in Opportunity Builds Equality in Administration.”

UPSC's reservation and relaxation system ensures that **every section of society** — regardless of background, language, or region — can aspire to join the steel frame of India with fairness and dignity.

# CIVIL SERVICES EXAMINATION (CSE) – COMPLETE PATTERN

The **Civil Services Examination (CSE)** conducted by the **Union Public Service Commission (UPSC)** is India's most prestigious competitive exam.

It selects candidates for the **All India Services** — **IAS, IPS, IFoS** — and for **Central Civil Services** such as **IRS, IAAS, IRTS**, and many others.

It is not just an exam — it is a **journey of discipline, knowledge, and leadership** that shapes the nation's future administrators.

The UPSC CSE is conducted in **three stages**:

- 1 **Preliminary Examination (Objective Type)**
- 2 **Mains Examination (Descriptive Type)**
- 3 **Personality Test / Interview**

## STAGE 1 – PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

(Objective Type – Screening Test)

**Purpose:** To shortlist candidates for the Mains Examination.

**Mode:** Offline (OMR-based).

**Type:** Objective (Multiple Choice Questions).

**Nature:** Qualifying for Mains (marks not counted in final ranking).

Paper	Subject	Marks	Duration	Nature
Paper I	General Studies (GS)	200	2 Hours	Merit-based
Paper II	CSAT (Civil Services Aptitude Test)	200	2 Hours	Qualifying (33% required)

**Total:** 400 Marks

## Syllabus Overview

### Paper I – General Studies (GS):

- Current events of national & international importance
- History of India & Indian National Movement
- Indian & World Geography – Physical, Social, Economic
- Indian Polity & Governance – Constitution, Political System, Panchayati Raj, Public Policy, Rights Issues
- Economic & Social Development – Sustainable Development, Poverty, Inclusion, Social Sector Initiatives
- Environmental Ecology, Biodiversity, Climate Change
- General Science

**Paper II – CSAT:**

- Comprehension & Interpersonal Skills
- Logical Reasoning & Analytical Ability
- Decision Making & Problem Solving
- Basic Numeracy (Class X level)
- Data Interpretation

**Negative Marking:**  $\frac{1}{3}$  marks deducted for each wrong answer.

**Paper II (CSAT) is qualifying only** — minimum 33% required.

**Held in:** May-June every year.

**STAGE 2 – MAINS EXAMINATION**

(Descriptive / Written Examination)

**Purpose:** To evaluate comprehensive understanding, analytical ability, and written expression.

**Mode:** Descriptive (Offline).

**Total Papers:** 9

Paper	Subject	Marks	Nature
Paper A	Indian Language (from 8th Schedule)	300	Qualifying
Paper B	English	300	Qualifying
Paper I	Essay	250	Merit
Paper II	General Studies I (Indian Heritage, History, Geography, Society)	250	Merit
Paper III	General Studies II (Polity, Governance, Social Justice, International Relations)	250	Merit
Paper IV	General Studies III (Economy, Technology, Environment, Security)	250	Merit
Paper V	General Studies IV (Ethics, Integrity, Aptitude)	250	Merit
Paper VI	Optional Subject – Paper I	250	Merit
Paper VII	Optional Subject – Paper II	250	Merit

**Total Marks (for Merit): 1750**

(Language papers are qualifying; marks not counted for ranking.)

**Paper-wise Highlights****Paper A – Indian Language (300 Marks – Qualifying)**

**Purpose:** To test comprehension, writing, translation, and grammar in any Indian language listed in the **Eighth Schedule** of the Constitution.

**Candidates can choose:**

Assamese, Bengali, Bodo, Dogri, Gujarati, Hindi, Kannada, Kashmiri, Konkani, Maithili, Malayalam, Manipuri, Marathi, Nepali, Odia, Punjabi, Sanskrit, Santali, Sindhi, Tamil, Telugu, or Urdu.

**Syllabus**

- Essay writing in chosen language
- Reading comprehension and précis writing
- Translation (English ↔ Indian Language)
- Grammar and usage

**Minimum Qualifying Marks:** 25% (75 out of 300)

Marks are not counted in merit ranking.

**Preparation Tips:**

- Practice short essays and précis weekly.
- Read daily newspaper in chosen language.
- Revise grammar basics and vocabulary.

**UPSC Indian Languages (Paper A – as per the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution)**

Assamese, Bengali, Bodo, Dogri, Gujarati, Hindi, Kannada, Kashmiri, Konkani, Maithili, Malayalam, Manipuri, Marathi, Nepali, Odia, Punjabi, Sanskrit, Santali, Sindhi, Tamil, Telugu, and Urdu.

Note: Candidates from Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, and Sikkim are **exempted** from Paper A (Indian Language).

**Paper B – English (300 Marks – Qualifying)**

**Purpose:** To test basic understanding, expression, and writing ability in English.

**Syllabus**

- Essay writing
- Reading comprehension
- Précis writing
- Grammar and vocabulary
- Translation (regional → English, English → regional context comprehension)

**Minimum Qualifying Marks:** 25% (75 out of 300)

**Preparation Tips:**

- Practice short essays from The Hindu editorials.
- Focus on clarity, coherence, and grammar.
- Use simple, formal English – avoid jargon.

**Paper I – Essay (250 Marks – Merit)**

**Purpose:** To test depth of thought, structure, argumentation, and articulation.

**Syllabus**

- Write two essays: one from each section.
- Topics are based on current issues, philosophy, economy, society, or governance.

**Answer-writing Tips:**

- Introduction → Body → Conclusion (3 clear parts).
- Use quotes or data to enrich essays.
- Maintain balanced viewpoint (never extreme).
- Practice 1 essay per week (800–1200 words).

**Examples of Previous Topics:**

- “Reality does not conform to the ideal, but confirms it.”
- “Technology as the silent factor in social transformation.”

**At a glance — what each GS paper tests**

- **GS-I (250 marks)** — Culture, History, Geography, Society: Tests contextual knowledge and perspective.
- **GS-II (250 marks)** — Polity, Governance, Constitution, Social Justice, International Relations: Tests institutional understanding and policy insight.
- **GS-III (250 marks)** — Economy, Science & Tech, Environment, Security, Disaster Management: Tests problem-solving and application.
- **GS-IV (250 marks)** — Ethics, Integrity & Aptitude: Tests moral reasoning, decision making and case-based application.

Each paper: **3 hours, 250 marks.** Aim for clarity, structure, and examples.



# General Studies I: Indian Heritage, History, Geography & Society

## Core themes & subtopics (complete)

- **Indian culture:** Art forms, literature, architecture — ancient to modern; continuity and change; cultural heritage management.
- **Modern Indian history:** From mid-18th century to independence — socio-religious reforms, freedom movement (major events, personalities, ideas, phases).
- **World history:** Industrial Revolution, world wars, decolonisation, globalization, major movements that shaped the modern world.
- **Indian society:** Social structure, diversity, role of women, family, tribes, marginalised groups, communalism, secularism, social empowerment.
- **Population & human development:** Demographic trends, migration, urbanisation, human development indices.
- **Geography (Physical & Human):** Physical features, climate zones, rivers, soils, vegetation; distribution of resources; agriculture; industry location factors; regional development.
- **Geophysical phenomena:** Earthquakes, volcanoes, tsunamis — causes, effects, mitigation.

## Typical question types

- Explain/Analyse (e.g., “Analyse the impact of ...”)
- Compare & contrast (e.g., policies, eras)
- Map-based questions (identify features / explain distribution)
- Long essays on culture/society trends

## Answer-writing tips

- Start with a one-line direct answer.
- Use sub-headings and bullet points.
- Add timelines/maps/examples (Ashoka, Bhakti movement, Deccan, etc.).
- Finish with a short conclusion or way-forward.

## Prep strategy & time split (6-9 months)

- 40% History & Culture, 30% Geography, 20% Society, 10% Current linkage.
- Make timelines, mind-maps of movements, and a one-page map notes for each region.

## Recommended sources (concise)

- NCERTs: 6–12 (History, Geography, Social Science)
- Spectrum Modern India (for modern history)

- G.C. Leong (Physical Geography) or NCERT geography
- Selected papers from Yojana / EPW for society topics

## General Studies II: Polity, Governance, Constitution, Social Justice & IR

### Core themes & subtopics (complete)

- **Constitution:** Features, basic structure, amendment process, fundamental rights & duties, DPSPs.
- **Institutional framework:** Parliament, President, Council of Ministers, Supreme Court, Judiciary, Federalism, Centre–State relations.
- **Public Policy & Governance:** Policy-making process, public administration theories, e-governance, Right to Information, transparency, accountability.
- **Welfare & social justice:** Schemes, affirmative action, rights of marginalised groups, social audits.
- **Administrative reforms & civil services:** Ethical conduct, citizen charters, Lokpal, performance budgeting.
- **International Relations:** India’s foreign policy, neighbourhood relations, multilateralism, major global groupings (UN, WTO, G20, QUAD), contemporary geopolitics.

### Typical question types

- Evaluate/Examine (e.g., “Evaluate the effectiveness of...”).
- Case study on policy or governance (suggest reforms).
- IR: explain significance/implications of an event.

### Answer-writing tips

- Use constitutional articles, landmark judgments, and recent policy examples.
- Structure: Context → Issues → Analysis → Recommendations.
- For IR: use strategic, economic, and normative angles.

### Prep strategy & time split (ongoing)

- Daily current affairs linked to polity & governance.
- Create a “Judgments & Acts” notebook.
- Practice case-based questions weekly.

### Recommended sources

- Indian Polity — M. Laxmikanth
- D.D. Basu (select chapters)

- ARC reports, PRSIndia summaries, Budget documents, Yojana articles

## General Studies III: Economy, Science & Technology, Environment, Security

### Core themes & subtopics (complete)

- **Economy:** Macro indicators, fiscal & monetary policy, budget, inflation, banking & financial inclusion, agricultural & rural development, industry, infrastructure, liberalisation & reforms.
- **Science & Technology:** Recent developments, applications in governance (AI, GIS, biotech), biotechnology, space, defence tech.
- **Environment & Ecology:** Biodiversity, conservation, international environmental agreements (CBD, Paris), climate change science & policy, mitigation & adaptation.
- **Disaster Management:** Risk assessment, institutional response (NDRF, NDMA), mitigation strategies.
- **Internal security:** Naxalism, insurgency, cyber security, border management, terrorism and counter-terror strategies.

### Typical question types

- Explain policy impact (e.g., “How effective is MGNREGA in...”)
- Analyse environmental conflicts (e.g., dams vs ecology)
- Science application and ethics questions

### Answer-writing tips

- Use data (growth rates, budget figures) and diagrams for economy answers.
- For environment: include conventions and national policies plus local examples.
- Security: give threat, response, institutional measures.

### Prep strategy & time split

- 35% Economy, 25% Environment, 20% Science & Tech, 20% Security & Disaster.
- Regularly follow Economic Survey, Budget highlights, PIB releases.

### Recommended sources

- Ramesh Singh / Indian Economy texts; Economic Survey; Budget in Brief
- Shankar IAS (Environment); NCERTs for basics
- Ministry reports, reports from NITI Aayog, IFS/defence whitepapers

## General Studies IV: Ethics, Integrity & Aptitude

### Core themes & subtopics (complete)

- **Foundations of ethics:** Concepts of ethics, values, moral philosophy (Kant, Aristotle basics), determinants of ethical behaviour.
- **Human values:** Lessons from exemplary lives, leadership qualities.
- **Attitude & emotional intelligence:** Components, public service aptitude.
- **Ethics in public administration:** Integrity systems, transparency, probity, code of conduct, whistleblower protection.
- **Case studies:** Realistic administrative dilemmas requiring ethical choices and justification.
- **Probity & anti-corruption:** RTI, citizen charters, Lokpal, CVC, vigilance mechanisms.

### Typical question types

- Short note/explain theory (e.g., “Define empathy and its role...”).
- Case study: identify ethical issues → stakeholders → applicable values → recommend action.
- Essay on moral dilemmas.

### Answer-writing tips (case studies)

- Use a **4-step template:** Identify Issues → Relevant Values/Principles → Options & Analysis → Decision & Way Forward.
- Apply frameworks: utilitarianism, deontological principles, public interest, equity.
- Keep solution practical and implementable.

### Prep strategy & time split

- Daily practice: 2–3 case studies/week.
- Maintain a values toolkit: short notes on principles (impartiality, accountability, empathy).

### Recommended sources

- Lexicon of Ethics (compiled class notes)
- Publications on public administration ethics; government code of conduct docs
- Casebook compilations from coaching institutes

## Scoring Mastery — Practical tips across all GS papers

1. **Answer structure matters** — direct opening line, 2–3 short paragraphs (issues & causes), 3–4 bullets (analysis), 2–3 bullets (solutions), one-line conclusion.

2. **Use data & examples** — cite schemes, acts, dates, relevant case laws, statistics (with source/year).
3. **Diagrams & flowcharts** — when relevant, add a small labelled diagram; it saves words and impresses examiners.
4. **Linkages** — connect GS papers with current affairs; highlight state/National examples (Karnataka examples for local flavour).
5. **Answer length** — 250-300 words for 10-mark questions; 400-600 words for 15–20 mark questions (quality > quantity).
6. **Time allocation in exam** — ~2–3 minutes reading + plan per question; write crisp answers: 7–9 questions/hour average.

## Paper VI & Paper VII – Optional Subject (2 Papers of 250 marks each)

**Purpose:** To test specialized knowledge and conceptual understanding in one chosen subject.

**Structure:**

- **Paper VI – Optional Paper I:** 250 Marks
- **Paper VII – Optional Paper II:** 250 Marks
- **Total:** 500 Marks

### UPSC Optional Subjects (for Mains Examination)

Agriculture, Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Science, Anthropology, Botany, Chemistry, Civil Engineering, Commerce & Accountancy, Economics, Electrical Engineering, Geography, Geology, History, Law, Management, Mathematics, Mechanical Engineering, Medical Science, Philosophy, Physics, Political Science & International Relations, Psychology, Public Administration, Sociology, Statistics, Zoology, and Literature of any one of the following languages — Assamese, Bengali, Bodo, Dogri, Gujarati, Hindi, Kannada, Kashmiri, Konkani, Maithili, Malayalam, Manipuri, Marathi, Nepali, Odia, Punjabi, Sanskrit, Santali, Sindhi, Tamil, Telugu, Urdu, and English.

**Duration:** 3 hours per paper

**Held in:** August-September

## STAGE 3 – PERSONALITY TEST / INTERVIEW

**Purpose:** To evaluate personality, communication, leadership, and suitability for public service.

**Mode:** Viva Voce at UPSC Headquarters, New Delhi.

Component	Marks
Personality Test / Interview	275 Marks

### Interview Focus Areas

- Mental alertness & critical thinking
- Integrity, leadership, and moral strength
- Decision-making & problem-solving ability
- Awareness of socio-economic issues
- Confidence & communication skills
- Balanced judgment & empathy

**Interview is not a test of knowledge — it is a test of personality.**

## FINAL MERIT CALCULATION

Stage	Marks
Mains (Written)	1750
Interview	275
<b>Total</b>	<b>2025 Marks</b>

**Final Ranking = Mains + Interview (2025 Marks)**

Selections are made based on **rank, category, and service preference.**

## UPSC Geography Optional – Complete Syllabus (Paper I & Paper II)

**Optional Subject for Mains Examination (2 Papers – 250 Marks Each = Total 500 Marks)**

“Geography is not just about maps and mountains — it’s about understanding Earth, Humanity, and Development.”

### Paper I: Principles of Geography (Physical & Human Geography)

**Marks:** 250

**Nature:** Conceptual & Theoretical

#### A. Physical Geography

## 1 Geomorphology

- Origin & evolution of the earth
- Earth's interior — structure and composition
- Geomorphic processes: weathering, mass wasting, erosion, and deposition
- Landforms and processes: fluvial, aeolian, glacial, coastal, and karst topography
- Theories of landform development: Davis, Penck, King
- Geomorphic cycles and landscape evolution
- Recent developments in geomorphology (quantitative, applied, environmental)

## 2 Climatology

- Composition and structure of atmosphere
- Insolation, heat budget, temperature inversion
- Pressure belts, planetary winds, monsoons, jet streams
- Air masses, fronts, and cyclones (tropical & temperate)
- Stability and instability of atmosphere
- Climatic classification (Koppen, Thornthwaite, Trewartha)
- Global warming and climate change

## 3 Oceanography

- Ocean floor topography — continental shelf, slope, ridges, trenches
- Temperature and salinity of oceans
- Ocean currents and tides
- Coral reefs and marine resources
- Marine pollution and oceanic circulation systems (ENSO, La Niña)

## 4 Biogeography

- Concepts of ecology, ecosystem, biomes, biodiversity
- Plant and animal distribution and factors influencing them
- Conservation of flora and fauna
- Man–environment relationship and human ecology

## 5 Environmental Geography

- Human–environment equilibrium
- Environmental degradation and pollution
- Environmental management and sustainable development
- International environmental policies (Rio, Kyoto, Paris agreements)

## B. Human Geography

### 1 Perspectives in Human Geography

- Concepts, scope, and development of human geography
- Determinism, possibilism, and neo-determinism
- Areal differentiation and spatial organization
- Quantitative revolution and behavioural geography
- Regional concept — chorology and landscape approach
- Models and theories in human geography

## **2 Economic Geography**

- World economic activities: primary, secondary, tertiary, and quaternary sectors
- Factors of location for industries (Weber, Losch, Isard)
- World resources: classification, distribution, and utilization
- Energy crises and sustainable resource management

## **3 Population & Settlement Geography**

- Growth and distribution of world population
- Migration types, causes, and consequences
- Demographic transition model
- Patterns and types of rural and urban settlements
- Urban morphology (Burgess, Hoyt, Harris & Ullman models)
- Concepts of megalopolis, primate city, rank-size rule

## **4 Regional Planning & Models**

- Regional concept, regionalization, and planning methods
- Growth pole and growth centre theory (Perroux, Boudeville)
- Regional disparities and development strategies

## **5 Political Geography**

- Concept of state, nation, frontiers, boundaries, buffer zones
- Geopolitical theories (Mackinder, Spykman, Mahan)
- Geopolitics of resources and global power centres

### **Paper I Preparation Focus**

- 40% conceptual clarity (theories + models)
  - 30% map diagrams (draw in answers)
  - 30% application and recent examples
- Always include world examples — Amazon basin, Sahara, Alps, Himalayas, etc.

## **Paper II: Geography of India (Applied & Regional Geography)**



**Marks:** 250

**Nature:** Applied, Data-Based, and Analytical

### **A. Physical Setting**

- India's geological structure and physiographic regions
- Drainage systems and water resources
- Monsoons, rainfall, and climatic regions
- Natural vegetation, soils, and land use pattern
- Agro-climatic and agro-ecological regions

### **B. Resources**

- Land, water, forest, mineral, and energy resources
- Distribution and utilization of natural resources
- Resource conservation and management
- Problems of deforestation, soil erosion, desertification

### **C. Agriculture**

- Indian agriculture: spatial patterns, cropping systems, and productivity
- Green Revolution, White & Blue Revolutions
- Agricultural problems — land fragmentation, irrigation, and technology
- Role of government policies (PM-KISAN, MSP, FPOs)
- Agricultural regions of India

### **D. Industry**

- Industrial development and distribution: iron & steel, cotton textiles, sugar, petrochemical, IT
- Industrial policies and reforms
- Industrial corridors and clusters (Delhi–Mumbai, Chennai–Bangalore, etc.)
- Factors influencing industrial location

### **E. Transport, Communication & Trade**

- Modes and regional development of transport — road, rail, air, and waterways
- Transport network and freight movement
- International trade — direction, composition, recent trends
- Communication systems and digital infrastructure

### **F. Cultural Setting & Population**

- Racial, linguistic, and religious composition
- Population distribution, growth, and migration

- Urbanization, metropolitan cities, and rural–urban linkages

## G. Settlements

- Types and patterns of rural and urban settlements
- Urban morphology and hierarchy
- Urban planning and problems of metropolitan cities

## H. Regional Development & Planning

- Planning regions of India: Western Ghats, North-East, Ganga Plain, Rajasthan desert
- Regional imbalances and development strategies
- Hill area, drought-prone area, and flood-prone area development programmes

## I. Political Aspects

- State reorganization and interstate disputes (Cauvery, Krishna, Narmada)
- India's frontiers, boundaries, and geopolitical significance
- India's role in regional cooperation (SAARC, BIMSTEC)

## J. Contemporary Issues

- Environmental degradation and ecological imbalances
- Disaster management: floods, droughts, earthquakes, cyclones
- Sustainable development and climate resilience
- Population explosion and migration trends

## Paper II Preparation Focus

- Focus on **India-specific data** (Census, Economic Survey, NITI Aayog).
- Use **maps liberally** — draw India's map in every answer.
- Quote **latest government schemes, policies, and regional plans**.
- Link every topic with **current affairs** (river-linking, smart cities, NEP 2020, etc.).

## How to Write High-Scoring Geography Answers

**Draw a map or diagram** in every second answer.

Use **model/theory + real example**.

End with a **sustainable, forward-looking conclusion**.

Keep handwriting neat; underline key points.

## Recommended Books & Sources

**Paper I:**

- Physical Geography – Savindra Singh
- Human Geography – Majid Hussain
- Models & Theories in Geography – Majid Hussain
- Geography Through Maps – K. Siddhartha

**Paper II:**

- Geography of India – Majid Hussain
- Indian Geography – D. R. Khullar
- NCERTs (Class 11–12) – India: Physical Environment & People and Economy
- Atlas – Oxford / Orient BlackSwan

“Geography connects nature with humanity — and wisdom with leadership.”

## UPSC Kannada Literature Optional – Complete Syllabus (Paper I & II)

(Optional Subject for UPSC Civil Services Mains Examination)

**Total Marks:** 500

- **Paper I – 250 Marks**
- **Paper II – 250 Marks**

“Kannada Literature is not just language — it is the living reflection of Karnataka’s culture, philosophy, and identity.”

### Paper I – History of Kannada Language & Literature

**Marks:** 250 | **Nature:** Conceptual, analytical, literary-historical

#### Section A – History of the Kannada Language

- Origin and Development:**
  - Dravidian language family, position of Kannada among them.
  - Antiquity of Kannada language.
  - Different stages of evolution — Old Kannada, Middle Kannada, Modern Kannada.
- Influence of other languages:**
  - Sanskrit, Prakrit, Persian, Arabic, and English influences.
- Dialects of Kannada:**
  - Regional and social dialects; standard Kannada.

**4. Language features:**

- Phonemics and phonological changes.
- Morphological and syntactic features of Kannada.
- Vocabulary and semantics.

**5. Modern Developments:**

- Movements toward simplification and standardization.
- Role of modern media and technology in Kannada growth.

**Section B – History of Kannada Literature****1. Ancient Kannada Literature (850 – 1200 A.D.)**

- Pampa, Ponna, Ranna — the Ratnatraya of Kannada.
- Jain and Virashaiva influences.
- Epics and champu works.

**2. Medieval Literature (1200 – 1700 A.D.)**

- Bhakti movement — Basavanna, Akka Mahadevi, Allama Prabhu, Vachana Sahitya.
- Haridasa movement — Purandara Dasa, Kanaka Dasa.
- Court poetry — Kumara Vyasa, Lakshmisha (Jaimini Bharata).

**3. Modern Literature (1800 – Present)**

- Colonial and post-colonial developments.
- Navodaya movement — B.M. Srikantaiah, Kuvempu, D.R. Bendre.
- Navya movement — Gopalakrishna Adiga and modernist writers.
- Bandaya and Dalit movements — Siddalingaiah, Devanuru Mahadeva.
- Feminist and contemporary writings.

**4. Literary forms & movements:**

- Evolution of drama, novel, short story, and poetry.
- Trends in criticism and translation.
- Contribution of press and periodicals.

**Paper II – Textual Study, Literary Criticism, and Essays**

**Marks:** 250 | **Nature:** Analytical, interpretative, literary-critical

Paper II requires candidates to **study prescribed texts** from all major genres and demonstrate understanding of themes, form, context, and critical appreciation.

**Section A – Poetry**

- Classical and Medieval poetry — Pampa, Ranna, Akka Mahadevi.
- Modern poetry — Kuvempu, Bendre, Gopalakrishna Adiga, K.S. Narasimhaswamy.
- Analysis of imagery, style, prosody, and message.

**Section B – Drama**

- Evolution of Kannada drama.
- Major dramatists — T.P. Kailasam, Adya Ranga, Girish Karnad, Chandrashekhara Kambar.
- Themes of social change, identity, folklore, and modernity.
- Comparative study of dramatic techniques.

### Section C – Novel and Prose

- Early novels — Indirabai, Mysore Mallige, Chikkaveera Rajendra.
- Modern fiction — S.L. Bhyrappa, U.R. Ananthamurthy, Shivaram Karanth, Devanuru Mahadeva.
- Narrative style, realism, and socio-political dimensions.

### Section D – Short Story and Criticism

- Growth of the short-story form — Masti Venkatesha Iyengar, Kailasam, Purnachandra Tejaswi.
- Literary criticism in Kannada — L.S. Seshagiri Rao, D.R. Bendre, Navya and Bandaya criticism.

### Section E – Essays

- General and literary essays written in Kannada on cultural, philosophical, or social issues.

## How to Prepare

- Read all **prescribed texts** in original or authentic translations.
- Prepare short notes on **themes, characters, imagery, and style**.
- Relate literary works to their **historical and social background**.
- Write practice answers analysing both **form and content**.

## Answer-Writing Tips

Quote lines from the text (with translation if needed).

Start with context, give analysis, end with literary evaluation.

Link movements to social change (e.g., Vachana movement → equality & reform).

Include critical viewpoints (modern critics like Adiga, Shankar Mokashi Punekar).

## Recommended Books

- History of Kannada Literature – R. Narasimhachar
- A History of Kannada Language – K. V. Narayana
- Modern Kannada Literature – K. Venkatesh Murthy
- Critical Essays on Kannada Authors – Various University Publications

- UPSC Kannada Optional Notes – Kuvempu University / Kannada Sahitya Parishat sources

“Kannada literature is the pulse of Karnataka — from Pampa’s poetry to Kuvempu’s vision, it inspires service, equality, and pride.”

## UPSC EXAM TIMELINE (Typical Yearly Schedule)

Stage	Period
Notification Released	February
Prelims Exam	May/June
Prelims Result	June
Mains Exam	August-September
Interview	February–April (Next Year)
Final Result	April–May

### Why Choose UPSC?

Because it’s not just an exam — it’s a journey of **leadership, service, and nation-building**.

## UPSC CSE Cut-off Marks (2018–2024)

### Preliminary Examination Cut-off (GS Paper-I)

Year	General	EWS	OBC	SC	ST	PwBD-1	PwBD-2	PwBD-3	PwBD-4
2024	87.98	85.92	87.28	79.03	74.23	69.42	65.30	43.83	33.67
2023	75.41	68.02	74.75	59.25	47.82	40.40	47.13	35.16	33.68
2022	88.22	82.83	87.54	74.08	69.35	49.84	58.59	40.40	41.76
2021	87.54	80.14	84.85	75.41	70.71	68.02	67.33	43.09	45.80
2020	92.51	77.55	89.12	74.84	68.71	70.06	63.94	40.82	42.86
2019	98.00	—	95.34	82.00	77.34	53.34	44.66	61.34	61.34
2018	98.00	—	96.66	84.00	83.34	73.34	53.34	40.00	45.34

**Mains (Written) Cut-off (Out of 1750 Marks)**

<b>Year</b>	<b>General</b>	<b>EWS</b>	<b>OBC</b>	<b>SC</b>	<b>ST</b>	<b>PwBD-1</b>	<b>PwBD-2</b>	<b>PwBD-3</b>	<b>PwBD-4</b>
<b>2024</b>	729	696	702	685	684	540	560	460	400
<b>2023</b>	741	706	712	694	702	578	629	474	487
<b>2022</b>	748	715	714	699	706	677	706	445	455
<b>2021</b>	745	713	707	700	700	653	699	455	425
<b>2020</b>	736	687	698	680	682	648	699	425	300
<b>2019</b>	751	–	718	706	699	663	698	374	561
<b>2018</b>	774	–	732	719	719	711	696	520	460

**Final Cut-off (Mains + Interview) – Out of 2025 Marks**

<b>Year</b>	<b>General</b>	<b>EWS</b>	<b>OBC</b>	<b>SC</b>	<b>ST</b>	<b>PwBD-1</b>	<b>PwBD-2</b>	<b>PwBD-3</b>	<b>PwBD-4</b>
<b>2024</b>	947	917	910	880	884	875	870	670	600
<b>2023</b>	953	923	910	888	900	894	930	632	625
<b>2022</b>	960	926	923	893	900	879	913	632	590
<b>2021</b>	953	916	910	886	883	892	932	689	701
<b>2020</b>	944	894	907	875	876	867	910	675	465
<b>2019</b>	961	–	925	898	893	861	890	653	708
<b>2018</b>	982	–	938	912	912	899			

## KPSC – KARNATAKA ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE (KAS) EXAM PATTERN

The **Karnataka Public Service Commission (KPSC)** conducts the **KAS Exam** to recruit officers for **Group-A and Group-B** posts in the Karnataka State Civil Services — including **Deputy Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner, DSP, Tahsildar**, and other prestigious posts.

The examination is conducted in **three stages**:

**Preliminary Examination (Objective Type)**

**Mains Examination (Descriptive Type)**

**Personality Test (Interview)**

### Stage 1: Preliminary Examination (Screening Test)

**Purpose:** To shortlist candidates for the Mains Examination.

**Nature:** Objective (Multiple Choice Questions).

**Mode:** Offline (OMR-based).

Paper	Subject	Marks	Duration
Paper I	General Studies – I	200	2 Hours
Paper II	General Studies – II	200	2 Hours

**Total Marks:** 400

### Syllabus Overview

#### Paper I:

- Current Events – National & International
- History of India & Karnataka
- Indian Polity & Constitution
- Economic & Social Development
- Environmental Ecology, Biodiversity & Climate Change
- General Science

#### Paper II:

- General Mental Ability, Logical Reasoning & Analytical Skills
- Decision Making & Problem Solving
- Karnataka Economy & Planning
- Geography of India & Karnataka
- Ethics & Integrity
- Comprehension & Communication Skills



**Negative Marking: 0.25 marks** deducted for each wrong answer.

**Note:** Marks obtained in Prelims are **only for screening** and **not** counted in final ranking.

## Stage 2: Mains Examination (Descriptive Type)

**Purpose:** To test in-depth knowledge, writing ability, and analytical skills.

**Nature:** Descriptive (Essay Type).

**Mode:** Offline (Written).

Paper	Subject	Marks	Nature
Paper 1	Kannada (Qualifying)	150	Qualifying
Paper 2	English (Qualifying)	150	Qualifying
Paper 3	Essay	250	Merit
Paper 4	General Studies – I (History, Heritage, Geography, Polity of India & Karnataka)	250	Merit
Paper 5	General Studies – II (Governance, Constitution, Social Justice, International Relations)	250	Merit
Paper 6	General Studies – III (Economy, Development, Science & Technology, Environment)	250	Merit
Paper 7	General Studies – IV (Ethics, Integrity, Aptitude & Public Administration)	250	Merit

**Total Marks for Mains (Merit Papers): 1250 Marks**

**Qualifying Papers (Kannada & English):** Must secure minimum qualifying marks for evaluation of merit papers.

### Key Highlights:

- **No Optional Subjects** (Removed in latest pattern).
- Emphasis on **Karnataka-specific topics, Ethics, and Governance**.
- Strong focus on essay writing and analytical presentation.

## Stage 3: Personality Test (Interview)

**Purpose:** To assess personality, communication skills, integrity, and suitability for public service.

Component	Marks
Personality Test / Interview	25

## Final Merit Calculation

Component	Marks
Mains Examination (5 Merit Papers)	1250
Personality Test / Interview	25
<b>Total</b>	<b>1275 Marks</b>

**Final Merit List** is prepared based on **Mains + Interview (1275 marks)**.  
Selections are made according to **rank, category, and preference of service**.

## Posts Allotted Through KAS Examination

### Group-A Services:

- Assistant Commissioner
- Deputy Superintendent of Police (DSP)
- Assistant Commissioner (Commercial Taxes)
- Treasury Officer
- Assistant Director (various departments)

### Group-B Services:

- Tahsildar
- Assistant Registrar
- Commercial Tax Officer
- Executive Officer (Panchayat Raj)
- Labour Officer and others

## Exam Medium & Frequency

- **Conducted by:** Karnataka Public Service Commission (KPSC)
- **Medium:** Kannada or English (except language papers)
- **Frequency:** Once every 2–3 years (as per state vacancy notifications)

Category	Approx. Cut-off Marks (Prelims)
General (GM)	~ <b>183 marks</b>
Scheduled Caste (SC)	~ <b>150 marks</b>
Scheduled Tribe (ST)	~ <b>163 marks</b>
C1 (Category)	~ <b>166 marks</b>
2A (Category)	~ <b>150 marks</b>
3A (Category)	~ <b>175 marks</b>
3B (Category)	~ <b>172 marks</b>
2B (Category)	~ <b>135 marks</b>

## **PRACTICAL LIST OF RECOMMENDED BOOKS AND REFERENCES FOR UPSC CIVIL SERVICES EXAM (CSE) PREPARATION, COVERING PRELIMS, MAINS, AND INTERVIEW STAGES.**

### **General Studies (Prelims + Mains)**

#### **POLITY** (NCERT Political Science- Class 9 to 12)

- Indian Polity — M. Laxmikanth (BIBLE for Polity)
- Introduction to the Constitution of India — D.D. Basu (for conceptual depth)
- Bare Act of Indian Constitution — for direct Articles.

#### **HISTORY** (Old NCERT Class- 6 to 12) & Tamil Nadu State Board Books

##### **Ancient & Medieval India:**

- Ancient India — R.S. Sharma (Old NCERT)
- Medieval India — Satish Chandra (Old NCERT)

##### **MODERN INDIA:**

- Modern India — Spectrum (Rajiv Ahir) (must-read for Prelims)
- India's Struggle for Independence — Bipin Chandra

##### **ART & CULTURE:**

- Indian Art & Culture — Nitin Singhania
- NCERT Fine Arts (Class 11)

#### **WORLD HISTORY** (GS Mains Paper 1 only)-Coaching Notes

#### **GEOGRAPHY** (NCERTs: Class 6–12 - especially 11th & 12th)

- Certificate Physical and Human Geography — G.C. Leong
- Oxford School Atlas — Oxford
- Indian Geography & Human & Economic Geography-Majid Husain

#### **ECONOMY** NCERTs Class 9-12. (Macroeconomics — Class 11,12)

- Indian Economy — Ramesh Singh OR Sanjeev Verma (basics)
- Vivek Singh
- Economic Survey & Budget (latest editions)

#### **ENVIRONMENT & ECOLOGY**

- Shankar IAS Environment Book
- Current Affairs — Down to Earth Magazine, India State of Forest Report, International Conventions & Reports, MoEFCC Website

**SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (NCERTs - Class 6–10 basics)**

- Daily Current Affairs + Science Reporter Magazine, ISRO, DRDO, DST, DBT official website
- Ravi P. Agrahari

**CURRENT AFFAIRS**

- The Hindu OR The Indian Express
- Monthly magazines: MVP VishwakoshaIAS or Any coaching material
- Yojana & Kurukshetra (selected topics), DD News – Rajya Sabha TV / Sansad TV (Big Picture, India's World)
- PIB, PRS India For Authentic Government Releases, All India Radio (AIR) – Spotlight/News Analysis

**GS MAINS SPECIFIC****SOCIETY**

- NCERT Sociology (Class 11,12)
- IGNOU

**GOVERNANCE**

- 2nd ARC Reports (selective)
- Ministry websites & PIB

**SOCIETY, SOCIAL JUSTICE, SECURITY, INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, GOVERNANCE, DISASTER MANAGEMENT- (Refer Any coaching material)****ETHICS (GS PAPER IV)**

- Lexicon for Ethics — Chronicle
- Ethics, Integrity & Aptitude — Subba Rao & P.N. Roy Chaudhury
- Practice real-life case studies

**ESSAY**

- No single book — practice from previous year papers.
- 151 Essays — Arihant (optional, for practice ideas)
- Read good editorials to improve flow and examples.

**OPTIONAL SUBJECT**

Highly specific to your chosen optional.

Some popular ones:

- Geography: Savinder Singh, Majid Husain, Shabbir A. Bashir & Dimple Nankani.

- Public Administration: Mohit Bhattacharya, Fadia & Fadia
- Sociology: Haralambos & Holborn, IGNOU notes
- Anthropology: Ember & Ember, P. Nath
- PSIR: Andrew Heywood, Laxmikanth (for Indian Polity overlap), IGNOU
- History: Shekhar Bandopadhyay, B.L. Grover, Bipin Chandra

### CSAT (PRELIMS PAPER 2)

- CSAT Manual — TMH (Tata McGraw Hill)
- Analytical Reasoning — M.K. Pandey & Quantitative Aptitude — R.S. Aggarwal
- Arihant Publications

### PREVIOUS YEAR PAPERS

- Must Get UPSC previous year question papers (10–15 years) & practice them.

### NOTE & KEY TIP

- Keep your own short notes.
- Revise multiple times.
- Use toppers' notes selectively if helpful.
- Read limited sources multiple times rather than many books once.
- Suggest NCERT priority list & Make a month-wise plan

### TOPICS TO FOCUS:

- ☐ Number system
  - ☐ Percentages, Ratios
  - ☐ Time, Speed, Distance
  - ☐ Profit & Loss
  - ☐ Averages, Mixtures & Alligation
  - ☐ Pipes & Cisterns
  - ☐ Time & Work
  - ☐ Boats & Streams
  - ☐ Data Interpretation (Graphs, Charts)
  - ☐ Blood relations
  - ☐ Directions
  - ☐ Ranking & order
  - ☐ Coding-Decoding
  - ☐ Syllogism
  - ☐ Venn Diagrams
  - ☐ Puzzles (linear/circular arrangements)
  - ☐ Clocks & Calendars
  - ☐ Cubes & Dice
- Newspapers – The Hindu / Indian Express- Reading Comprehension

## DAILY ROUTINE (EXAMPLE)

TIME	TASK
6–8 am	Newspaper + Current Affairs notes
8–8:30am	Break
8:30–9 am	Revision of previous day
9–12 pm	GS static subject
12–1 pm	Break
1–3 pm	Optional subject
3–5 pm	Practice MCQs + PYQs
5–6 pm	Break / Walk
6–8 pm	Answer Writing
8–9 pm	Dinner
9–10 pm	Revision or light reading

## A COMPLETE SYLLABUS COMPLETION PLAN FOR UPSC/KPSC(SPSC) @MVP Vishwakosha

SUBJECT	DAYS
History	45
Geography	45
Economy	40
Polity	40
Environment	35
Science & Tech	35
CSAT	25
Society-Social Justice-Security	25
International relations-Governance-Disaster Management	25
Ethics	25
Optional	25

# Golden Rules Final Tips to Crack Civil Services (UPSC / KPSC)

**“Discipline. Direction. Dedication. The 3Ds of Success.”**

Civil Services is not just an exam — it’s a journey of transformation.

Each step tests your **patience, intellect, and purpose**.

Follow these golden rules, and success becomes inevitable.

## 1. Start with a Purpose, Not Just a Plan

“When your goal is service, motivation never fades.”

- Define why you want to be an officer.
- Let your purpose guide your preparation — not pressure.
- Write your goal statement and place it on your study table.

## 2. Understand the Syllabus Deeply

“The syllabus is your holy book — read it, respect it, live it.”

- Read the syllabus line by line; know what not to study.
- Relate every topic to current affairs.
- Remember: **UPSC rewards clarity, not quantity.**

## 3. Manage Time Like a Civil Servant

“Time is the real test — manage it before it manages you.”

- Make a daily study schedule — GS, Optional, Current Affairs.
- Keep 8–10 hours of focused study, not forced study.
- Sleep, eat, and revise at fixed times.

**FOLLOW THE 3R FORMULA:**

- **Read → Revise → Recall** — every single day.

## 4. Build Strong Fundamentals

“NCERTs are your foundation — build skyscrapers only on solid ground.”

- Start with NCERTs (6th–12th standard) — History, Geography, Polity, Economy.
- Keep your notes crisp and interconnected.



- Focus on concepts, not cramming facts.

## 5. Current Affairs is the Soul of Preparation

“A good officer reads the world before ruling it.”

- Read **The Hindu / Indian Express** daily.
- Follow **PIB, PRSIndia, and Yojana** for policy updates.
- Maintain a **Current Affairs Notebook** — one page per topic (GS-wise).

## 6. Practice Answer Writing Daily

“Writing transforms knowledge into wisdom.”

- Practice 2–3 answers daily — in UPSC format.
- Follow the **‘Intro–Body–Conclusion’** model.
- Use **headings, flowcharts, and examples**.
- Analyze toppers’ answer sheets — learn presentation, not imitation.

### Remember:

“Good handwriting doesn’t fetch marks — good structure does.”

## 7. Focus on Revision, Not Endless Reading

“Revision makes ordinary aspirants extraordinary.”

- Revise each subject at least 3–4 times before the exam.
- Use short notes, mind maps, and flashcards.
- Revise daily, weekly, monthly — rhythm matters.

## 8. Test Yourself Regularly

“Mocks don’t show weakness — they reveal what to strengthen.”

- Join quality **Test Series** for Prelims & Mains.
- After every test, analyze mistakes and update notes.
- Simulate exam conditions to build time discipline.

## 9. Optional Subject — Choose Wisely, Prepare Deeply

“Your optional is your strength; polish it like gold.”

- Choose based on interest, overlap, and availability of guidance.

- Read previous 10 years' question papers.
- Prepare one-page summary notes for each topic.

## 10. Build Supportive Circles

“Winners train with the determined, not the doubtful.”

- Surround yourself with motivated aspirants and mentors.
- Discuss ideas, not rumours.
- Avoid negativity — protect your focus.

## 11. Take Care of Mind and Body

“A calm mind writes better answers.”

- Eat healthy, sleep well, and exercise regularly.
- Meditate 10 minutes a day — control your mind before you control a district.
- Stay balanced; avoid burnout and comparison.

## 12. Read Less, Revise More, Reflect Often

“Don't study for hours — study for understanding.”

- Every 10 hours of study → 2 hours of reflection.
- Ask: Can I explain this topic in 5 minutes? If not, revise again.
- Knowledge + Retention = Selection.

## 13. Consistency Beats Intelligence

“Small efforts every day create the biggest results.”

- Even 5 focused hours daily for a year beats 15-hour bursts.
- Never break the chain — consistency compounds.
- Remember: UPSC rewards effort, not overnight miracles.

## 14. Write, Review, Refine

“Practice without review is effort without direction.”

- Self-evaluate your answers or get mentor feedback.
- Improve clarity, structure, and flow each time.
- Treat every test like the final exam.

## 15. Believe in Yourself

“Every topper was once a beginner who refused to quit.”

- Stay positive through failures — they are feedbacks.
- Remember your journey is unique.
- Trust your hard work, not luck.

### Final MVP Mantra

**“READ WITH PURPOSE, WRITE WITH CLARITY, AND SERVE WITH INTEGRITY.”**

**YOUR RANK IS NOT JUST A NUMBER — IT’S A REFLECTION OF YOUR CHARACTER, DISCIPLINE, AND PATIENCE.**

## ADMISSION DETAILS

### Admission Process

Joining **MVP Vishwakosha IAS Academy** is the first step toward your dream career in Civil Services.

We welcome aspirants with passion, discipline, and determination to serve the nation.

### ◆ How to Apply

- 1 Visit the academy directly at **HSR Layout, Bangalore** for admission counseling.
- 2 Choose your course: **UPSC | KPSC | PSI | Group-C.**
- 3 Complete the registration form and submit necessary documents.
- 4 Pay the course fee (details available at the academy office).
- 5 Attend your first orientation session to begin your journey toward excellence.

### Online Registration (Optional)

Aspirants can also register through our official channels.

For updates and announcements:

► **YouTube:** MVP Vishwakosha

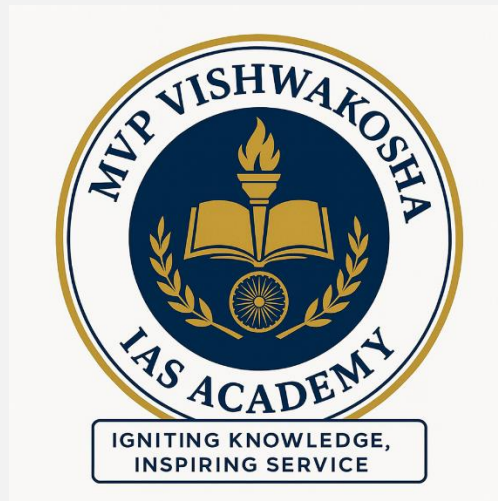
✉ **Email:** info@mvpvishwakoshaias.com

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**“UPSC is not about where you come from — it’s about where you’re ready to go.”**

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